JULY 25, 1766. THE No 792

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

WILLIAMSBURG, *July* 25.

To J. B. *Eſquire.*

HONOURABLE SIR,

YOU have no reaſon to complain of your intelligence. The admiſſion of Col. Chiſwell to bail (but more the manner of it) is very much, and very juſtly, cenſured by many people; it ſeems to have given univerſal alarm. Whatever motives prevailed on yourſelf, William Byrd, and Preſly Thornton, Eſquires, to take that unuſual ſtep, are of very little conſequence to the publick. All the publick is concerned in is to examine how far itſelf is affected thereby; the reſult of ſuch examination, in many, is that nothing leſs than a legal determination againſt you can quiet their apprehenſions. In the preſent ſtate of things, your fellow ſubjects in Virginia live only at diſcretion of your ſublime Board; a Board, which having an unreaſonable power by law already, ſhould at leaſt be prevented from uſurping one, ſubverſive both of law and reaſon.

You cannot believe, Sir, that the intelligent publick, in a point of this intereſting nature, will find its diſſatisfaction removed by hearing your admiſſion of Col. Chiſwell to bail was in purſuance of the advice of three eminent lawyers. I am ſorry you found three ſuch adviſers among the eminent profeſſors of that ſcience; but, whatever they adviſed, you ſhould by no means have omitted to conſider that, being ſelected by Col. Chiſwell's friends, they were *ex parte*, and that no deciſive judgment was to be expected from them. And, *moreover*, that the Sheriff had an abſolute authority for conducting to priſon the unfortunate Gentleman in queſtion, viz. the authority of a legal warrant. Had he (the Sheriff) interrupted your deliberations, by ordering you to be aiding and aſſiſting in the execution of that warrant, your Honours might, on your diſobedience, have been ſeverely fined. Surely, Sir, you will not imagine your triumvirate had (whatever it aſſumed) a Regal power; if it had not, you were, no leſs than others of his Majeſty's ſubjects, bound to obey his legal commands, given by the mouth of his officer, and puniſhable for a neglect of that duty, when impoſed. Hence it would ſeem the Sheriff, at the time you received his priſoner, was actually your ſuperiour; and that his priſoner was, if not by violence, at leaſt by artifice, reſcued from his cuſtody.

Permit me, Sir, to declare your piece altogether inſufficient; a palliative, with reſpect to your intentions, but no juſtification of the proceeding.

As to the expediency of allowing the bail, you ſay that *two depoſitions were taken!* Sir, I eſteem and revere you from my heart, and feel the moſt ſenſible anxiety in ſeeing, what I apprehend my duty, and thoſe feelings ſo much at variance on this occaſion; but *here* you conſtrain me to make a defence. The author of the unanſwered queries knew well who were examined, and from that knowledge ventured to ſay no depoſitions were taken; little imagining the mockery, he forbore to mention as unworthy notice, would have been ſeriouſly expoſed as the baſis of your conduct. In taking depoſitions both parties ought to be preſent, that the deponents may be counter-examined. In *this* caſe his Majeſty was a party; but nobody, not even his Attorney General, appeared for him: So that he ſuſtained an injury, from which the meaneſt of his ſubjects, in the moſt trivial civil diſpute, is ſecure. Can we, beſides, ſuppoſe Mr. Jeſſe Thomas and Mr. John Wayles capable of giving teſtimony with reſpect to a matter at the tranſaction of which neither was preſent? Could their declarations influence you ſo far as to give you entire ſatisfaction? It is true they were preſent at the Examining Court, the *firſt* in execution of his office of Under Sheriff, the ſecond as *Attorney* for the priſoner; but when once you admit *hearſay* teſtimony (when better is at hand) where will you ſtop? Would not the declarations of two perſons, who had privately heard what Meſſ. Wayles and Thomas had to ſay, have been as concluſive, &c. *ad infinitum?* But the truth is, ſuch teſtimonies are not admiſſible, but in default of better; and to be rejected altogether, on any glaring variation between them. I believe, Sir, you muſt remember there was a great variation between the Sheriff and the Attorney.

The falſity of almoſt every circumſtance of your ſhort narrative of what preceded Mr. Routlidge's death is an evidence unanſwerable, that you were ill informed. The Gentlemen who were preſent on that occaſion are no doubt ſurpriſed to ſee ſuch perverſion of facts and circumſtances. * I could, from the beſt authority, contradict that narrative, in almoſt every particular; but, wiſhing not to ſee Col. Chiſwell prejudged, or to do him the leaſt injury (my deſign being altogether of a publick nature) I ſhall wave it, unleſs I am hereafter conſtrained to act otherwiſe. I will only ſay that, had matters appeared in the light you repreſent them to the Court of Cumberland, far from judging his caſe unbailable, they ſcarce would have ordered him down for further trial.

* *This piece (being written before the publication of Philekphilos's narration) it may be thought ſhould have been altered in this place; but the author leaves it as it was, being willing the publick ſhould know that he diſapproves of that publication, not for its want of merit, but becauſe it is, what he himſelf has ſtudiouſly avoided,—precondemn C. Chiſwell.*

Upon the whole, you ſay you were induced to think, from the opinions and facts laid before you, that his caſe was bailable. Suppoſe it *was*, the Court of Cumberland had judged otherwiſe, and that too from a very different kind of teſtimony from that which you were contented to receive. Beſides, the authority is not allowed by which you, Sir, and the two other Judges (three particulars) undertook to reverſe the judgment of that Court, ſet aſide the warrant with which the ſheriff was furniſhed, and grant that bail.

The County Courts, and the General Court, are conſtituted by the ſame authority, —— by acts of Aſſembly; theſe acts have formed a determinate relation between them, a relation which cannot be altered by the General Court, or its members, without a ſtrong implied denial of thoſe powers, by which alone the General Court, and all our Courts, exiſt. There can be no County, no General Court, or they muſt be ſuch preciſely, as the Aſſembly has conſtituted them. To alter the connexion between them is to effect a revolution; we become another people. Theſe acts are the very baſis of our civil juriſdiction, the ſacred chain of our ſociety! I find no where a power granted by any act of Aſſembly to particular members of the General Court over the deciſions of the County Courts; but I find the law expreſsly infringed, which gives a validity to the proceedings of an Examining Court, and directs the manner of a criminal's being conveyed from the county to the publick priſon: *Conſequently* the relation between the County and General Courts altered, and the conſtitution ſo far unhinged. Theſe matters require (here being the grievance) the fulleſt explanation. But if it ſhould be found, in fact, that you had allowed bail to the perpetrator of a crime not legally bailable; if three Judges of our Supreme Court, from precipitation and (as many think) partiality, neglected to procure proper ſatisfaction, with reſpect to a point on which they pretended to judge, and in conſequence judged *wrong*; they muſt expect to appear before an impartial tribunal themſelves, to ſee their conduct ſcrutinized, and (according to its merit) juſtified or cenſured.

What you ſay with reſpect to the dignity of your ſtations gives me freſh ſupriſe! I begin to think myſelf an inhabitant of ſome other country than Virginia. Is there a dignity in this land which exempts any perſon whatever from a duty to ſatisfy, if poſſible, a people which conceives itſelf injured? Methinks I hear a general negative from every part of Virginia. Sir, you have, and well deſerve, great dignity. You claim it from a long life, ſpent in the practice of virtue; from your benevolence, your humanity, your integrity. You have a right to, and poſſeſs, all the dignity which the fineſt and moſt truly amiable character can deſerve; but nevertheleſs men of equal merit have (while you are not diſpenſing juſtice in the General Court) a right to an equal dignity with yourſelf. If theſe are few in number, it is to me a matter of ſorrow. For my part, I diſclaim an idea of dignity founded merely on the abject ſpirit of particulars, and regard the pretenders to ſuch dignity with a degree of contempt proportioned to their arrogance. So haughty a ſentiment as the above flows not naturally from your boſom, or from thoſe excellent qualities for which you are conſpicuous. You demonſtrate *this* by ſhowing a ſolicitude to ſatisfy your countrymen, and by your attempt to vindicate yourſelf to their good opinion.

I am ſincerely ſorry that the worthy, the venerable Preſident of the Council, hath been (though I hope inadvertently) involved in circumſtances which ſeem to require defence, and are yet indefenſible, but upon principles ſubverſive of that conſtitution of which he hath been ſo long the ſupport. I am, &c.

P. S. Let not my being anonymous give you offence. I write on a publick matter, and attacking nobody's reputation (but a wrong meaſure, as I conceive it.) I have a right to ſpeak thereon, I think, without bringing my name into queſtion. The thing written ſhould doubtleſs be regarded, not the writer. It is no matter whether he live in Northampton or Buckingham; it is enough that he values and tries to ſerve his country. For this endeavour hath he been traduced (by a Gentleman, without much gentleneſs) and threatened with a proſecution. A proſecution will he never regard, while a conſciouſneſs of being governed by the moſt honeſt motives ſhall ſupport him under that deſtiny.

To the PRINTER.

IN reading a piece lately publiſhed in your papers by R. C. N. tending to prove the expediency of ſeparating the office of Treaſurer from that of Speaker, I was not a little pleaſed to find my own thoughts ſo agreeably expreſſed in his arguments; but yet, upon the whole, I was confirmed in this unpopular doctrine, viz. That all men, in all their actions, are moved from ſelfiſh principles; and that it is for the good of the whole community that they are ſo. To the former of which propoſitions I have never been able to meet with any ſolid refutation, though I have ſought it diligently, both among the living and the dead; and I think I could be bold to defy the moſt ſubtle argumentarian to point out one humane action that might not very eaſily be accounted for from that principle. Men differ in judgment from various contingencies; but whether they be virtuous, or vitious, wiſe or fooliſh, their motives are alike; all ſelfiſh. I do not mean that they are always moved with a view of getting money, or increaſing their worldly wealth; though, as this ſeems to promiſe the acquiſition of moſt temporal comforts, it generally has the aſcendant, and, I think, had with R. C. N. in the preſent caſe. But, before I proceed any further, it will not be amiſs to obviate an objection that may be caſt againſt my arguments. viz. That I am about to aſperſe the character of that worthy Gentleman. Far be it from me; he is a particular friend of mine, one of whom I have as high an eſteem as my knowledge of human nature will admit. But as he ſo much encouraged the free publication of private opinion, I have a mind to take the hint, and let the world know mine of mankind in general, even in an inſtance of his, though unblemiſhed, character.

The ſaid Gentleman, believing that the favourable light he ſtood in with the Governour and Council might very probably procure him the office of Treaſurer, for the time it was in their power to grant, offers his ſervices, and according to expectation readily obtains; but modeſtly preſuming that his intereſt in the Houſe of Burgeſſes would not be ſufficient both to continue him in that office and alſo to confer on him that of Speaker, wiſely choſe to preach up the expediency of a ſeparation of thoſe offices; and to ingratiate himſelf the more in the publick's favour, and thereby merit a continuance in this his new acquired office, by far the moſt lucrative of the two, he very haſtily publiſhes to the world the miſconduct of his predeceſſor, viz. That he had lent out to his friends the money belonging to the Treaſury, whereby there is too large a quantity kept in circulation, and ſeems to alarm the publick even with a danger of the loſs of it. Which latter intimation I muſt think altogether groundleſs. And as to the miſchievous conſequence of too great a quantity of circulating currency, it can be prejudicial to but far the ſmalleſt part of the colony, and to thoſe only who are quite out of all danger of want. And therefore thoſe that have the general good of mankind at heart more than ſelf, though they ſhould be of the number of thoſe that "*have no conſiderable ſtake,*" muſt wiſh for a large quantity of circulating currency among us, under the preſent diſtreſſed circumſtances of the country. And I verily believe the good old Gentleman, our former Treaſurer, looked upon it in the ſame light that I do,--as a publick good. And it matters very little how it happens; for in the preſent caſe, wherein he ſeems to be ſo much blamed, I muſt confeſs it has the appearace of a breach of truſt to let out the money belonging to the publick, without any ſuch inſtructions. But, let us take a view of the conſequence. There was, and for ought we know ſtill is, an act of Parliament to prevent the emiſſion of any more paper currency, and we were not allowed to trade with the Spaniards and receive their ſpecie, though they brought it to our ports; and what we had had of that kind was already ſent home to diſcharge our Britiſh debts, * the country being ſtill very much involved; which, with the increaſe of trade, made a conſiderable quantity of ſome currency neceſſary. What could be better done, under theſe circumſtances, than inſtead of burning our paper money to ſet it a-circulating again; eſpecially as, in the manner of doing it, it immediately relieved many worthy families from ruin and indigence, and in its conſequence was a publick good? And how can we exclaim againſt theſe proceedings of ſo benign a benefactor, and patriot! By keeping up a ſufficient quantity of circulating currency, ſome perſons indeed may miſs of the grateful opportunity of increaſing their already large fortune by the oppreſſion of others; but men of a compaſſionate diſpoſition, and who wiſh the happineſs of all mankind, would particularly conſider the poor diſtreſſed debtors, and not, by leſſening the quantity of circulating currency, compel them in fact to pay perhaps double what they owe; or, which is all one, make the payment thereof double the loſs in their eſtates. This is a ſubject, I am afraid, not ſo weightily conſidered by the Legiſlature as it ought; but, *Verbum ſapientibus ſat eſt.* However, give me leave to add that when exchange is at a par, and below, as at preſent, it is time, in all juſtice, to think of increaſing, rather than leſſening, the quantity of circulating currency.

And as to my other propoſition, viz. That it is for the good of the whole community for every individual to be moved upon ſelfiſh principles, it may perhaps, after I have found ſuch fault with this Gentleman's ſelfiſhneſs, ſeem to be a paradox. In anſwer to which, I ſay it appears to me that he was moved upon ſelfiſh and lucrative motives to exerciſe all his logick to ſhow the expediency of ſeparating thoſe two offices before mentioned; and I hope his arguments may take effect, as I believe it will be for the good of the colony in general. But, at the ſame time, I truſt that there will be a ſufficient number in the Houſe of Burgeſſes who, from ſelfiſh and commiſerating principles, will either keep him from the office of Treaſurer, or forbid his being ſo rigid with thoſe indebted to the publick as he ſeems to threaten; and by that means I, though not of that number, ſhall expect to reap ſome benefit.

PHILAUTOS.

* *If it ſhould be remarked that an increaſe of paper currency would do little good towards diſcharging ſterling debts, I own that I have chiefly in view the* VIRGINIA *currency debtors, as being ſuppoſed to be the moſt indigent, and ſtand in the greateſt need of relief.*

Mr. PRINTER,

THE following caſe happening ſome time laſt year, and being ſomething uncommon, I am obliged to refer it to the conſideration of the Publick, thro' your preſs.

VIRGINIA, to wit,

A CERTAIN R— H— L— of the county of W————d having privately ſolicited for a deputation to collect the duties impoſed by the late Stamp Act (to wit by letters to England) dated the —— day of November, in the year 1764, from the city of Williamſburg, ſome days after the General Aſſembly of this colony had reſolved to remonſtrate againſt the act, lay by as neuter for ſeven months (that is to ſay, from the date of the letters until the month of July next enſuing) when he was adviſed that another than himſelf was appointed, from which he the ſaid R— H— L— might reaſonably ſuſpect his application was not attended with ſucceſs; and therefore, and the better to defraud his Majeſty's ſubjects out of their opinions of him, and to hide his cloven foot, did, Proteus like, change his dreſs, and take upon himſelf the outward apparel of a Son of Liberty; and the ſaid R— H— L— afterwards, to wit the ———— day of July aforementioned, at the Court-houſe of the county of W————d, then and there ſtill aſſuming upon himſelf the appearance of a Son of Liberty, but in fact really being a wolf in ſheep's clothing, and not having the fear of GOD before his eyes, but being inſtigated and ſeduced by the very Devil (to wit, envy and diſappointment) did of his rancorous malice aforethought, in preſence of a very many of his Majeſty's illiege people (to wit, Negroes) create an effigy, the length whereof was ſix feet, and the breadth thereof ſix inches (that is to ſay, of his own ſize) which ſaid effigy, of the value of nothing, together with an uſeful houſe not the property of the ſaid R— H— L—, of the value of ten pounds, he the ſaid R— H— L— did then and there burn and deſtroy, againſt common juſtice, the ſaid R— H— L— in *propria perſona* being the fitteſt ſubject for ſuch a puniſhment: By means whereof, and many ſuch like exerciſes of cunning, the ſaid R— H— L— did craftily and ſubtilly conceal his real motives, and fraudulently paſs himſelf upon his Majeſty's undeſigning ſubjects for a true Son of Liberty. And more eſpecially the ſaid R— H— L—, by means of his low devices aforeſaid, did deceive a certain Doctor W. F. who, though very capable of judging of an honeſt ſubject, was nevertheleſs unable to decipher the ſaid R— H— L's hieroglyphical conduct; and therefore, being himſelf a genuine Son of Liberty, and judging of the ſaid R— H— L by his outward dreſs, he the ſaid Doctor W. F. through publick ſpirit, and for and in conſideration of the ſaid R— H— L—'s patriotick ſpirit (that is to ſay, in conſideration of nothing) did give and preſent to the ſaid R— H— L— one half-blooded gelding of the value of 40l. which he the ſaid R— H— L— then and there did accept, to the total diſcouragement of all publick virtue.

Many queries may ariſe from the above caſe, but I hope it is clear that the Doctor ought to have his horſe again: *Cauſa ceſſante, ceſſat effectus*; is a maxim in law, founded on ſolid reaſon.

Anecdote of OLIVER CROMWELL.

MR. Jeremy White, one of Oliver Cromwell's domeſtick Chaplains, a ſprightly man, and one of the chief wits of the Court, was ſo ambitious as to make his addreſſes to the Lady Frances, Oliver's youngeſt daughter. The young Lady did not diſcourage him, but in ſo religious a Court this gallantry could not be carried on without being taken notice of. The Protector was told of it, and was much concerned thereat; he ordered the perſon who told him to keep a ſtrict lookout, promiſing, if he could give him any ſubſtantial proofs, he ſhould be well rewarded, and White ſeverely puniſhed. The ſpy followed his buſineſs ſo cloſe that in a little time he dogged Jerry White (as he was generally called) to the Lady's chamber, and ran immediately to the Protector, to acquaint him that they were together. Oliver, in a rage, haſtened to the chamber; and going in haſtily, found Jerry upon his knees, either kiſſing the Lady's hand, or having juſt kiſſed it. Cromwell, in a fury, aſked what was the meaning of that poſture before his daughter Frank. White, with a great deal of preſence of mind, ſaid: "May it pleaſe your Highneſs, I have for a "long time courted that young Gentlewoman "there, my Lady's woman, and cannot prevail; "I was therefore humbly praying her Ladyſhip "to intercede for me." The Protector, turning to the young woman, cried, "What's the "meaning of this, huſſy? Why do you refuſe "the honour Mr. White would do you? He "is my friend, and I expect you ſhould treat "him as ſuch." My Lady's woman, who deſired nothing more, with a very low curtſey replied, "If Mr. White intends me that honour, "I ſhall not be againſt him." "Say'ſt thou "ſo, my laſs (cried Cromwell) call Godwyn; "this buſineſs ſhall be done preſently, before I "go out of the room." Mr. White was gone too far to go back; his brother parſon came; Jerry and my Lady's woman were married in the preſence of the Protector, who gave her five hundred pounds for her portion, which, with the money ſhe had ſaved before, made Mr. White eaſy in his circumſtances, except that he never loved his wife, nor ſhe him, though they lived together near fifty years afterwards.

KINGSTON (JAMAICA) *May* 24.

Monday arrived the Jamaica Planter, Capt. Furnell, from London, who brought an account of the repeal of the deteſtable Stamp Law, and we hear a commiſſion from his Majeſty, appointing Roger Hope Elletſon, Eſq; Lieutentant Governour of this Iſland. And on Tueſday arrived the Sally, Capt. Cummins, with a full confirmation of the above intelligence, having brought the London gazette of the 18th of March, wherein was inſerted his Majeſty's Royal aſſent to the ſame; and alſo the repeal act, of which an extract is inſerted this day. Joyful news indeed! Thurſday evening being appointed for celebrating this glorious news, the Honourable the Cuſtos, with ſeveral of the magiſtrates and inhabitants, met at the Court Houſe, where a handſome cold collation was prepared by Mr. J. Baggs. The Gentlemen Grenadiers, Light Infantry, and Half-Boot Blues, clothed in their uniforms, met on the occaſion, and fired three vollies as a *Feu de Joye*. The Grenadiers and Light Infantry then retired to Rawleigh and Kemp's coffee houſe; and the Blues to Tilladam's, where they ſpent the evening with the greateſt jollity. The Gentlemen of the Light Infantry had prepared an emblematical flag, repreſenting Liberty Triumphant, and an odious Stampman imploring forgiveneſs for his many notorious oppreſſions and extortions during the exerciſe of his moſt deteſtable function; and alſo an effigy of the grand promoter and friend to the Stamp Law, which, after being ignominiouſly brought to the Coffee Houſe in a cart, was hung up to the ſign poſt, while a bonefire was made, in which he was conſumed. The town was beautifully illuminated, many loyal toaſts were drunk, and the evening concluded with the greateſt harmony, decency, and decorum.

WILMINGTON (*N. Carolina*) *April* 9.

By a Gentleman from Eaſt Florida, by land, who left it the 9th of March, we are informed that the inhabitants are at preſent very healthy; that a ſhip had arrived there from New York with proviſions; that the country is ſo very fertile that an old midwife aged 70, who had not been there above three months, was found pregnant; that the people there ſhowed as great reſentment to the Stamp Act as any perhaps on the continent, by which we are convinced that the Sons of Liberty are diſperſed through all the provinces on the continent. N. B. The midwife had no huſband.

Advertiſements.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore in* NORFOLK,

The following Articles, VIZ.

IRISH linens, lagans, diaper, white and brown ſheeting, hollands, brown linen, check linens and hollands of all ſorts, Dutch ſtripes, Mancheſter and India jeans, died pillows, jennets, dimities, Flanders and Engliſh ticking, bed bunts, Scotch, India, and Britiſh handkerchiefs of all ſorts, ginghams, mecklenburgs, counterpains, crankies, check furniture, Marſeilles quilting, flowered, plain, and ſtriped dimities, mozeens, buckrams, hempen ſprig linen, flaxen do. ravens duck, Ruſſia drab, Ruſſia linen, brown rolls, crocus, garlix, princes linen, India chintz, Lampa do. calicoes, printed cottons, do. linens, long lawns, damaſk and diaper table cloths, kentings, plain and bordered handkerchiefs, coſſacks, tanjibs, muſlin, clear lawn, minionet do. India bordered bandanoes, romals, India damaſks, hard metal and common pewter plates, diſhes, water do. porringers, ſpoons, meaſures, baſons, candlemoulds, tamies, durants, ſtarrets, tobines, mecklenburgs, calimancoes, duroys, ſagathies, double milled do. everlaſtings, barragons, ſerge denims, ſterlitz, buttons, mohair, ſilk, camelots, crapes, bombazeens, India perſians, tobine luſtring, Perſian ſtripes, brocaded miſſionets, Pruſſian luſtrings, alamodes, black cravats, crapes, tiffinies, gauze handkerchiefs, ſhot luſtrings, camelots, bays, London made leather breeches, all ſorts of mens, womens, boys, and girls gloves, mens, womens, boys, and girls ſilk, cotton, thread, worſted, gauze, and cotton ribbed ſtockings. Ironmongery, footmen, copper and tin teakettles, bell metal ſkillets, French metal kettles, table bells, hatchets, choppers, paſte prints, copper and tin coffee pots, chocolate pots and mills, japan, gilt, and plain tobacco ſtands, ſcales and weights, tea kitchens, ſtake tongs, melting ladles, copper do. coffee roaſters, bell metal ſpice mortars and peſtles, beef forks, china bowls of all ſorts, plates, diſhes, chocolate cups and ſaucers, coffee and tea cups and ſaucers, tea and milk pots, mugs, &c. Earthen ware, chamber and ſpitting pots, mugs, coffee cups, butter tubs and ſtands, colliflower do. tea and cream pots, enamel, tortoiſe, and white ſets of childrens toys complete, Dutch jugs, egg cups, ſalts, pepper caſtors, punch ſtrainers, childrens chair pans, potting pots, white, green, and blue candleſticks, patty pans, ſhapes for fruit and ſallad, baſkets, delf bottles and baſons, nappy diſhes, white ſtone waſh hand baſons, Italian lamps with floats, plates and diſhes, gallipots, vials, baking diſhes, Dutch tiles, pickled leaves and ſtands, glaſs funnels, ſauce boats, ſugar baſons, muſtard pots, blomange cups, Engliſh china of all ſorts, deſſert plates, blue glaſs and gilt caniſters. Figures for ornament, harlequins, ſailors, boys, flowers, birds, ſquirrels, lambs, dogs, ſheep, &c. &c. Carboys, ſmoking baſons, fiſh ſtrainers, ſtone bottles, butter pots, ſtone jugs, &c. Powder, ſhot of all ſizes, tea, nutmegs, mace, cinnamon, raiſins of the ſun, currants, pepper, empty caniſters from two ounces to one pound, mohogany and walnut dreſſing boxes and glaſſes, mohogany and walnut ſwingers with ſwivels and rings, looking-glaſſes of all ſizes, tea boards and cheſts, waiters, matraſſes, buttler voiders, ſaddles, hunting do. with hogſkin ſeats, ſaddle cloths, womens plain and fringed ſaddles, ſnaffle, half curb, Pelham, and Weymouth bridles, ſingle and double girths, ſurſingles, leather caps of all ſorts, whips do. Broadcloths, ſhalloons, knee garters, ſilk and mohair, Wilton cloths, ſeines from 20 to 100 yards long, Marlin, Houſelin, deep ſea, hand, and Hamburg lines, chalk do. fiſhing lines of all ſorts, ſail, ſeine, and bolt rope twine, log lines, caſting nets, fowling bags, fiſh hooks, cartridge, brown, white, gilt, and mourning paper, paſteboard, braſs files, inkſtands, ſlates and pencils, inkpowder, black lead pencils, do. in ſteel caſes, Clark's leathen inkholders, all ſorts of books for children, leather paper caſes, Court Calendar, laſt edition, Weſt India pilots, mariners compaſſes, calendars, mariners daily aſſiſtant, young mans companion, Hadley and Davis's quadrants, neweſt plays, quills and pens, wafers and wax, primmers, pſalters, teſtaments, ſpelling books, common prayers of all prices, bibles, blank books, pocket books with and without inſtruments, Cheſhire, ſingle and double Glouceſter cheeſe, threads of all kinds, tapes, binding, gartering, ſhirt and veſt buttons, pins, laces, buckram, glazed linen, variety of fans, minionet, womens and childrens ſtays, womens and girls ſilk and calimanco ſhoes, do. morocco and black leather, mens and boys ſhoes, boots, and ſlippers, pretty ferrets, faſhionable ribands, ſcarlet cloth cloaks, egrets, breaſt flowers, ſtomachers, Dreſden and ſatin childrens caps, faſhionable gauze mobs and caps, ſuits of faſhonable gauze for Ladies, do. hats, bonnets, and cloaks of all ſorts, crewels, net lace, black and blond do. ſkeleton wire, ſilver and gold cord binding, gold and ſilver lace, plain, ſpotted, and figured gauze, black ſilk lace, footing, Jacob's ladder, edging, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, womens Leghorn, horſe hair, and chip do. mens and boys gold and ſilver do. cap hats for boys plated with ſilver, fur do. womens fur hats with feathers, violins, German flutes, Eolus's harps, tabor and pipes, violin bows, bridges, pegs, and ſtrings, Miller's ſolos, Dothel's, Bate's, Battina's, and Berg's duets, airs, Spaniſh and Italian duets, marches, minuets, and a choice collection of the neweſt airs and ſongs, ruled books, and tutors for the above inſtruments, tin coffee meaſures, writing boxes, cheeſe toaſters, gravy pots, pannykins, japan wax candle boxes, ſcollop ſhells, nurſing candleſticks, reading do. ventilators for ſillabubs, patty cheeſecake pans, a la blaſe pans and lamps, mellons for puddings, hand lanthorns, cup lamps, chamber do. ventilators for windows, bottle ſtoppers, ſwivel lamps, dark lanthorns, back, camp, and pocket lanthorns, globe lamps, double pipe bottle cranes, garden ſyringes, coal ſhuttles, ſalt moulds, fluted moulds for blomange harlequins, eggs, ſtars, hedgehogs, fiſh, half moons, ſteeples, ſwans, obeliſks, hens, and chickens, packs of cards, and ſunflowers, &c. &c. for blomange, and all other ſorts of tin ware, hair, gilt, and black leather trunks. Trinkets, elegant ſnuff boxes, inſtrument caſes, toilets, toothpick caſes, bottle do. cane heads, mens and womens fine watch chains, quadrille trays, mens and womens gilt buckles, double plated ſilver tankards, cups, coffee pots, candleſticks, waiters, ſalts, knives and forks, and a very complete aſſortment of cutlery, in the neweſt taſte. Jewellery, mens ſilver ſhoe, knee, and ſtock buckles, womens ſhoe do. mens and womens ſtone do. ſleeve buttons, rings plain and ſtone, earrings and necklaces, marquiſate ſtar pins, &c. &c. Brazjery, hinges, ſcrews, rings, cloak pins, watch ſtands, knobs, caſtors, bolts, bearers, table catches, locks, &c. Barrelled and bottled porter, dry and linſeed oil, muſtard, pickles of all ſorts, ſallad oil, vermicelli, white lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow ochre, Venetian ground, verdigriſe, water coloured paint, ſilver and gold leaf, white varniſh laquor, hair pencils, brimſtone, lamp and ivory black, Dutch, Straſburg, ſcented, rappee, plain do. and Weſton's ſnuffs, catchup, pickled garlick, muſhrooms, Turlington's balſam, hartſhorn ſhavings, green copperas, emory, dry red lead, vermilion. Glaſs ware, wine glaſſes, lemonades, cider, punch, and water glaſſes, ſalts, cans, mugs, candleſticks, water baſons, decanters, rummers, diſhes, flower bottles, tumblers, cruets, bird fountains, muſtard pots, crofts, ceiling ſhades, ſalvers, candleſticks and ſhades, ſquare bottles and vials, handled cups and covers, bowls of all ſizes, confectioners and covers, cream jugs, breaſt pipes, cut gelly cruets, the whole being of different colours, gilt and cut. Ironmongery, nails 2d. 3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. 30d. and 40d. padlocks, cheſt and drawer do, ſtock do. bellows, box caſtors, pullies and frames for ſaſhes, ſteelyards, currycombs, horſe bruſhes, maſt ſhaves, complete ſets of ſhoemakers tools, ſhoe knives, mouſe traps, iron wire, bell wire, braſs do. nealed do. braſs caſtors, bureau and book caſe furniture, beer cocks, wine do. with keys, carpenters axes, coopers adzes, hoes, coopers axes, jointer and coopers irons, hinges of all ſorts, pit and mill ſaws, caulking irons, ſpades, ſhovels, furmers, Whitechapel and common needles, common and temple ſpectacles, braſs and iron latches, files and raſps, marking irons, chaffing-diſhes, ſaw ſets, gun locks, ſnaffle and Pelham bits, diaper and woollen web, dogs, ſhovels and tongs, trowels, iron poſt mills, dripping pans, carpenters and coopers bits, back bands, caſt irons, traces, ox chains, gun vices, braſs weights, ſhot pouches, powder flaſks, compaſſes braſs and iron, coopers vices and tools, ſhutter bolts, box irons, ſaddlers punches, ſtirrup irons, an aſſortment of caſes with bottles, white and green wax candles, mops, brooms, ſcrubbing, ſhoe, hearth, paint, and cloth bruſhes, hair and lawn ſieves, do. ſtrainers, plates, knife and bread baſkets, dram bottles, ſhoe horns, ſhaving boxes and bruſhes, coffee mills, ſpice boxes, lemon ſqueezers, punch ladles, hour, half hour, and minute glaſſes, trenchers, ſhovels, cans, floor cloth, carpet brooms, flaſkets, handle bowls, cinder ſieves, painted floor cloths, ballaſt ſhovels, door mats, pepper and ſand boxes, matting, meſs bowls, pails, water pumps, ſkates, ladles, ſcummers, ivory combs of all ſorts, horn do. hair powder, honey and orange water, Greenhow's tincture, tooth bruſhes, ſmelling bottles, court plaiſter, Italian waſh, toothpicks, puffs, leather bags, ſilk bags, machines, waſhballs, powder, dice, ſtone blue, croſſcut, whip, and hand ſaws, keyhole, dovetail, ſaſh, panel, and tenon do. pincers, pliers, awls, drivers, punches, broad and narrow axes, adzes, hatchets, compaſſes, furmers, head, ſcribing, and pecking gouges, hand and bench vices, augers, gimlets, drawing knives hammers, rules, braſs line reels, ſteel pads, ſithes, frying pans, grindſtones, and iron pots.

BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

THE *Granville* Company are desired to meet at the house of Captain FRANCIS SMITH, in *Hanover* county, on *Wednesday* the 6th of *August* next.

I INTEND for *Great Britain* in the Fall. ROBERT MASSEY.

B. Bucktrout,

CABINET MAKER, from LONDON, on the main street near the Capitol in *Williamsburg*, makes all sorts of cabinet work, either plain or ornamental, in the neatest and newest fashions. He hopes to give satisfaction to all Gentlemen who shall please to favour him with their commands.

N. B. Where likewise may be had the mathematical GOUTY CHAIR. 2

NORFOLK, JULY 23, 1766.

THE Subscriber has a large quantity of ANCHORS, from 100 to 1300 wt. which he will sell on reasonable terms, for ready money. He also has a quantity of PIG IRON stored on his wharf, very convenient for shipping off, which he will be glad to ship to some of the ports in *Great Britain*, though he prefers the ports of *Bristol* or *Hull*.

2 ROBERT TUCKER.

NORFOLK, JULY 22, 1766.

ALL persons who have any claim on the estates either of *George Chamberlaine*, *Alexander Bruce*, or *Richard Scott*, deceased, are desired to make them known to the subscriber; and all persons indebted to either of the said estates are requested to make immediate payment, otherwise they may be assured suits will be commenced against them, without further notice.

PHILIP CARBERY.

To be LEASED *for a term of years*,

THE lands, plantation, and houses, whereon the subscriber lives, in the county of *Southampton*, at *Simmons's* bridge, on *Nottoway* river. There are many advantages attending this place, being very publick, and convenient for trade, a good storehouse well fixed, and all other necessary houses. There is above 300,000 corn hills cleared, and under a good fence; large orchards of apple trees, and above 5000 peach trees, none above three years planting, and a good fishing place. Also to be sold, on long credit, 985 acres of land, on the *Hunting Quarter* swamp, about three miles from *Sussex* court-house, in good order for cropping; with houses, orchards, and cleared land for five or six hands, commonly worked on the land. This land lies within 30 miles of *Cabin Point*, and near the same distance from *Bolling's Point*. For further particulars inquire of MILES CARY.

To be SOLD, *at* Bath *town*, *in* North Carolina,

A GOOD Dwelling-House, two stories high, with four rooms on a floor, and kitchen and cellars under the house; warehouses, wharf, and about 300 acres of good land adjoining the said town, very convenient for trade, or plantation business. Also three tracts of land, within three miles of the other, the greatest part of which is fine swamp land, easily drained, and a saw and grist mill on a very good stream, with 1200 acres of well timbered land running along the stream ten miles up the river. The terms will be left in writing at the said house for them together or separately, and the time of payment made convenient to any person (who takes all) with security. The purchaser may have such part of the furniture as may be agreed upon. 4

PRINCE GEORGE, JULY 23, 1766.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 21st of *June* last, a convict man named RICHARD DAVIS, by trade a watch and clock mender, an *Englishman* born, speaks thick, of a swarthy complexion, and about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; had on when he went away a Bath beaver coat of a dark colour, with a cape, and bound round with binding, a light blue shag vest, a pair of light coloured drab breeches, an old double breasted red flannel jacket with black spots, petticoat skirts, and bound round with ferret, and a green apron of frieze. I have some reason to believe he is gone to *Rappahannock* in a schooner which went down the river at the time he was missing. Also run away, on *Saturday* night last, a convict man named WILLIAM MORGAN, by trade a silversmith and watch mender; he is an *Englishman*, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, has dark eyes, and brown hair curled. He took with him a suit of clothes of a chocolate colour, a pair of *Russia* drill breeches, thread stockings, white vests, an old brown coat and breeches, a silver stock buckle with two rims, a pair of plain silver knee buckles of the long kind; which clothes and buckles I suppose he has on. He also carried with him a quantity of gold and silver work, which belongs to me. There was a free man seen in company with him, by trade a painter, of a fair complexion, and near the size of *Morgan*; his name is JOHN GOLD; both of them have a gallows look. All ship masters and others are desired not to harbour, or employ them, at their peril. Whoever apprehends the said convicts, so that they may be brought to me at *Blandford*, shall have TEN POUNDS reward for each, and if taken out of the colony FIFTEEN POUNDS for each.

‖ EDWARD HILL.

N. B. I desire that *Davis* may be searched, as I expect he may have robbed me of some silver work and tools, which I have missed since his elopement.

E. HILL.

WANTED,

An Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS.

Inquire of PURDIE & DIXON.

STOPPED,

A SILVER Table SPOON, that appears to have been marked with a flower de luce; also one cut up in pieces. The owner, by inquiring at the Printing Office, may have them, paying the charge of this advertisement. 2‖

To be SOLD, *at* Brunswick *court-house*, *in* September *next*, *and entered upon immediately*,

TWELVE hundred acres of good tobacco LAND, lying on both sides of *Rose's* creek, in the county of *Brunswick*, about 7 miles from the court-house; there is land cleared for 5 or 6 hands. The land may be viewed by applying to Mr. *Edward Robertson*, at the court-house. Credit will be allowed until *October* General Court.

‖ HENRY TAYLOR.
MILES CARY.

To be SOLD, *in* Nansemond *county*, *and may be launched by the 1st of* November,

A SHIP on the stocks, burthen 350 hhds. built of the best white oak timber and plank, and every way well calculated for the tobacco trade. Credit for part of the purchase (if required) will be allowed until next *April*. Any person in want of such a vessel will be shown her by applying to Mr. *John Talbot* in *Norfolk*, or to *George Walker* on *Mill* creek, in *Elizabeth City*. Tf

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about 350 acres, pleasantly situated, about 15 miles from *Petersburg*, with a very good dwelling-house, all convenient out houses, and a parcel of very good fruit trees. The terms may be known of *Robert Newsum* in *Petersburg*, or the subscriber on the premises.

1‖ DANIEL MAYES.

To be SOLD, *at publick sale*, *on the first day of* September *next*, *to the highest bidder*, *for ready money*, *or short credit*, *as can be agreed upon at the day of sale*,

THE land and plantation lately belonging to *Benjamin Carrell*, deceased, containing 150 acres, more or less, in the lower end of *Surry* county. Any persons inclinable to view the land before the day of sale may apply to the subscriber in *Isle of Wight* county, joining the premises, who will show them the same. It is subject to the said *Benjamin Carrell's* widow's dower. The sale to be on the said land. ‖ JAMES SHELLY.

To be SOLD *at* Gloucester *court-house*, *on* Wednesday *the 6th of* August *next*,

THREE hundred acres of LAND, whereon the court-house now stands, a storehouse, an ordinary, and several other houses; the said place is well known to be very convenient for a publick house, from the number of Gentlemen who resort thither every court, as also for travellers. The subscriber has a proper right to the same, as may be seen at the day of sale; the terms and payment will likewise be agreed on at that day.

1‖ JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. At the same time will be exposed to sale about 20 *Virginia* born SLAVES, chiefly young.

To be SOLD *by vendue*, *at* Norfolk, *for ready money*, *for the benefit of the ensurers or underwriters*,

SUNDRY *European* GOODS, saved from the *Rogers*, a large quantity of *Irish* LINENS, NAILS, HATS, COTTON CARDS, and several other kinds of goods. The sale to begin the 21st of *August* next. 2

STOLEN or STRAYED from the subscriber in *Newcastle*, a bay mare colt, a year old this spring, is very large and handsome, shows a great deal of blood, and branded on the near buttock IG. Also a light bay horse, about 4 feet 4 inches high, paces very slow, had a hanging mane and bob tail, and has lost one eye. Whoever brings the said horse and colt to me, shall receive 3 l. reward.

JEFFERY GRISLEY.

STRAYED from the subscriber, in *May* last, a dark gray horse, about 14 hands high, bob tailed, has had the poll evil, and has no mane growing on that part, and branded on the near shoulder PH. Whoever will deliver him to me in *York*, shall have 20 s. reward.

2 DAVID JAMESON.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a bay horse, about 4 feet 8 inches high, about 6 years old, has a star in his forehead, a snip on his nose, his under lip white, 3 white feet, saddle spots on both sides his back, black mane and tail, the main roached, and branded on the near buttock | ; posted, and appraised to 10 l.

‖ ARCHIBALD M'NEAL.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a large black horse, about 10 years old, with a star in his forehead, his right fore foot white, one saddle spot, a small white spot on his under lip, a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the near buttock SG; posted, and appraised to 5 l. ‖ FRANCIS MABOURS.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a dark bay mare, about 13 hands high, with a star in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock | . . ; posted, and appraised to 5 l. 10 s. ‖ JOHN WINN.

TAKEN up, at *Norfolk*, an *English* built cutter, clinch work, 19 feet 9 inches from the upper part of the stern to the stem post, 6 feet 8 inches broad, a midships from out to out, and 2 feet 9 inches and a half deep, her bottom is painted white, bright sides, and her gunnel painted red and blue. Any person may have her on proving his property, and paying as the law directs.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a bay horse, about 4 feet 6 inches high, paces naturally, shod before, one hind foot white, some white on his nose, and branded on the buttock FT in a piece; posted, and appraised to 8 l.

‖ WILLIAM CLARK.

TAKEN up, in *Orange*, a natural pacing dark bay mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, with a star in her forehead, her near hind foot white, has some saddle spots, branded on the near shoulder with a blotch, and two strokes above it resembling U, and on the near buttock with a blotch. ‖ JOHN GRIGSBY.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a bright bay mare, with a hanging mane and switch tail, and branded on the off shoulder 7; also a young bay horse colt; posted, and appraised to 30 s. ‖ ALBRIDGTON JONES.

MANY letters having of late been sent to me, charged with postage, merely relating to the private concerns of other people, and having reason to believe that several of them have been industriously put into the Post Office when no such conveyance or imposition was intended: Therefore, to prevent inconveniences which may sometimes happen from my not answering such letters, I give notice that I will not take up any letter, except foreign, which shall come directed to me by the post, unless the postage be paid.

BEN. WALLER.

For sale, *and to be entered on the 1st day of* Jan. *next*,

A TRACT of LAND in *New Kent* county, known by the name of *Hickory Neck*, containing 400 acres; on which is a large plantation, and houses proper for a quarter. The land is remarkably level, and esteemed equal in goodness to most in that county for all kinds of grain. It is a good place for stock, well wooded and watered, and within a quarter of a mile of church and mill. Any person inclinable to purchase may know the terms of

ALEXANDER PURDIE.

HANOVER, JULY 10, 1766.

I INTEND leaving the colony soon, unless I meet with better business than I have any view of at present. 2‖ JOHN HOOK.

To be SOLD,

EIGHT hundred and eighty six acres of LAND, on *Little Roanoke* river, in *Charlotte* county, about 4 miles from the court-house. Also a tract of land in *Louisa* county, containing 385 acres, with convenient buildings, and in good order for cropping. Likewise 62 acres in said county, with a mill, and the plantation in good order for working two hands. Any person inclinable to purchase any of the above tracts may have them on very reasonable terms by applying to me in *Louisa*, as soon as convenient.

8 JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. Any person that wants very good bushes and gudgeons for an overshot mill, may have them by applying as above.

To be SOLD,

ABOUT 3000 acres of good LAND, in *Hanover* county, within 8 miles of *Page's* warehouse. For terms inquire of

BOWLER COCKE, Jun.

STOLEN from *Petersburg*, last *Friday* night, a mouse coloured gray horse, about 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, trots and gallops well, has a remarkable white spot on the point of his buttock about the bigness of a dollar, but no brand as I know of. Whoever brings the said horse to me, in *Petersburg*, shall have 40 s. reward; and, upon conviction of the thief, 5 l.

2‖ WILLIAM DABNEY.

STRAYED from the neighbourhood of *Fighting Creek*, in *Cumberland*, a small dapple-gray horse, with a hanging mane, and branded 60; also a very ill shaped sorrel mare, that generally moves in a side at a time pace, when first put in motion. Whoever brings them to me at *Turkey Island*, or conveys them to *Joshua Blanton*, my overseer, on *Bush* river, shall have 20 s. for each, besides his expenses.

RYLAND RANDOLPH.

N. B. All my horses are branded on the near shoulder and haunch RMR in a piece.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on the 23d of *May*, from *Petersburg*, a bright bay horse, with a star in his face, all his feet white, a roached mane and bob tail, his brand forgot, paces very wide, trots well, makes a remarkable dent on his off buttock when rode, and was once the property of *Thomas Jackson*, in *Brunswick*. Whoever gives information of the said horse to *Glaster Hunnicutt* in *Sussex*, *Edward Stabler* in *Petersburg*, or brings him to *Southampton* court-house, or to me in *Nansemond*, shall be sufficiently rewarded for their trouble. JOSEPH SCOTT.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidders, at* Falmouth, *the 26th instant, for ready money,*

SOME damaged GOODS,

imported in the *Rogers*, consisting of hats, wool cards, gunpowder, sagathy, duroys, *&c.* for the benefit of the ensurers. 2‖ JAMES BUCHANAN.

ANNAPOLIS, JUNE 27, 1766.

The *Maryland* LOTTERY.

IT is thought proper that the publick should be acquainted with the quality of the land (lying in *Kent* county) which makes a part of the prizes.

It is chiefly uncultivated, abounds with great plenty of stave, plank, white and red oak, and ship timber.

There is also a great deal of low flat land, capable of producing hemp, and making excellent meadows; a large range of flat land for cattle, hogs, and other wood stock, the woods producing great quantities of acorn masts; it is convenient for the head of *Chester* and *Sassafras* rivers, and *Duck* creek.

Upon the whole, this estate is capable of producing very great profit to persons who give the least attention to the improvement of land. *Kent* is the garden of the continent; nay, there is not a county in the dominion of GREAT BRITAIN superiour to it.

The scheme consists of 8000 tickets, at two dollars each; all are prizes, which will be delivered to the adventurers at *New York*, *Philadelphia*, *Boston*, and the place of drawing, *Annapolis*.

A few tickets still remain unsold, occasioned by the late total stop to business, and other discouragements too obvious to be related; but now, the whole empire is rejoicing on the triumph of a most righteous Administration over the enemies of *America*, the proprietor hopes this design will engage the attention of the publick, and that the sale of the tickets will soon be completed, as the time for drawing is at hand.

The scheme, at large, and the tickets, are to be had of the proprietor, JAMES RIVINGTON, at *Annapolis*.

☞ The tickets are rolling up.

A MASTER is wanted for *SYME's* CHARITY SCHOOL, in *Elizabeth City* county. Any person inclined to undertake that office, may apply to the Governours and Visiters of the school.

William Coakley,

From the WEST INDIES,

Now residing in the town of NORFOLK,

UNDERTAKES to cure the following disorders, *viz.* CANCERS, CANKERS, MORTIFICATIONS, FISTULAS, POLYPUSSES, RINGWORMS of all kinds, the GRAVEL, DROPSY, DRY GRIPES, *&c.* He also practises in every branch of SURGERY, MIDWIFERY, and PHYSICK.

N. B. The terms on the above disorders is, "No "purchase no pay." Neither does the practitioner make use of INCISION in the cure of any of the above.

NORFOLK, JULY 7, 1766.

THERE is now in the possession of the subscribers a small box, imported in the *Fauquier*, Captain *Necks*, marked MP in a piece, N° 2, containing a satin gown and coat, three fans, an egret, a piece of died yellow silk, and a *Persian* lining for it.

These things were sent in from *England* about two years ago to *Mann Page*, Esq; who returned them, as they did not belong to him.

The owner may have them, on paying the charge of dying, *&c.* BALFOUR & BARRAUD.

CHARLES CITY, JULY 8, 1766.

THE Subscriber intends to leave the colony very soon. All persons, any ways indebted to him, are desired to make immediate payment; and such as have any demands against him may send them to be adjusted.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

STOLEN,

A Couple of silver table spoons, one of which is marked with a hand grasping a branch, the other has no mark, but is stamped by the maker TD and WW. If offered for sale, they are desired to be stopt; and whoever brings them to the Printing Office, *Williamsburg*, shall have Twenty Shillings reward.

Just imported from the manufacturer, and to be sold by the subscriber,

A VERY good assortment of worsted stocking pieces, of different sorts and colours, with trimmings suitable; also mens thread, and womens cotton stockings. The above goods may be had at a very reasonable advance, for ready money, or credit until *October*, by applying to *William Burdett* and C°, in *Williamsburg*; or the subscriber, in *Church* street, *Norfolk*. FREER ARMSTON.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a sorrel mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, branded on the near shoulder T, and on the near buttock H; also a black horse, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a blaze in his face, and branded on the near buttock 8.

‖ WILLIAM HALL, Sen.

To be SOLD *(during the life of Mr.* JOHN CLAYTON *of* Henrico *county, who is very healthy, and about 40 years of age)*

AN exceeding good tract of LAND in said county, containing 200 acres, commonly called and known by the name of the *Horseshoe*, being a neck of land joining the *Southanna* river. Also to be sold, the fee-simple estate of a tract of land in *New Kent* county, on *Great* [illegible] creek, containing about 200 acres, lately the property of *David Crews*, deceased. The terms for the first mentioned land may be known of the subscriber, near the premises; the latter will be sold to the highest bidder at *New Kent* court, in *August* next, on two months credit.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on his private account, for his transactions as sheriff of the county of *Hanover*, or on account of those estates he has had the management of, are desired to make immediate payment; those who fail may depend on the greatest rigour being used, as his affairs will not admit of any further delay.

HARRY TOMPKINS.

TAKEN up, in *Cumberland*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, neither dockt nor branded, posted, and appraised to 6l.

‖ HENRY MACON.

TAKEN up, in *Halifax*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 6 years old, has some saddle spots, trots, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock B; posted, and appraised to 6l. ‖ JOHN LAWS.

TAKEN up, in *Caroline*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 7 inches high, has a white streak about half round her neck, supposed to be done by a rope, but not branded; posted, and appraised to 3l.

‖ HENRY PEMBERTON.

PETERSBURG, JUNE 25, 1766.

THE subscriber intending to leave the colony in a short time, desires all persons indebted by bond, bill, or account, to Mess. *Buchanan* and *Simson*, and *Neil Buchanan*, jun. merchants in *Glasgow*, in their store in *Petersburg*, formerly kept by *Neil Buchanan*, jun. immediately to pay off their respective balances to said Mr. *Neil Buchanan*, jun. merchant in *Petersburg*, and Mr. *John Fisher*, merchant at *Osborne's*.

And also those who are indebted to Mess. *Andrew Buchanan* and son, *David Dalyell* and C°, in their stores kept by *Charles Turnbull*, *George Turnbull*, and *Turnbull* and *Buchanan*, are hereby requested to pay their balances to Mr. *Duncan Rose*, merchant in *Brunswick*.

These Gentlemen have now full power to collect the debts due to the different concerns, and as they are all of very long standing, the debitors can expect no further indulgence. 4 ROBERT BAILLIE.

To be SOLD *at* Norfolk, *on* Tuesday *the 5th of* August, *at publick vendue*,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber lives, on the Western Branch, about 9 miles from *Norfolk* town, containing 250 acres more or less, about 60 or 70 acres cleared land, and about 25 acres of good marsh, with a large dwelling-house 40 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen, both with brick chimnies, a quarter, smoke-house, dairy, barns, and sundry other houses, an orchard with 250 good apple trees, whereon is a TIDE MILL that can grind from 6 to 8000 bushels of grain in a year with one pair of stones and has water enough to carry two pair, a good landing to the mill, and several parts of the plantation have a plenty of oak and pine timber on it; the land is good for any grain, and great part very rich; it is contiguous to the main country road from *Suffolk* to *Norfolk*, and from *Carolina*, and convenient for the *Carolina* drovers to kill beef and pork at, having fine pasturage; great profits may be made by brick and firewood to *Norfolk*, which the said land has great plenty of, and is very convenient to water. Also to be sold sundry household GOODS, STOCK, *&c.* Two hundred pounds to be paid down; the remainder in *December*, or longer for part, at *Williamsburg*.

JOHN HOLLOWELL.

To be SOLD, *and entered on this fall*,

A TRACT of LAND and PLANTATION, containing 700 acres, lying on both sides of *Cat Tail* creek, in *Dinwiddie* county, about 13 miles from *Petersburg*, with all necessary houses for cropping, and fresh ground, both for corn and tobacco, cleared to work 8 hands. Any person inclinable to purchase may treat for the same with the subscriber, on the premises.

9 HAMLIN EPES.

KING WILLIAM, JUNE 27, 1766.

RUN away from the subscriber, on *Saturday* the 21st of this month, a Negro man slave named POPE; he formerly waited on Mr. *Jerman Baker*, and afterwards on Mr. *James Clark*, who sold him to me. He is a likely fellow, of a very dark complexion, about 5 feet 5 inches high, and had on when he went away a pair of old blue breeches, and a short brown linen jacket; I do not know whether he carried any other clothes with him or not. I am apprehensive he will attempt to make his escape out of the colony in some vessel, therefore all masters are desired to take notice of the same. I will give a reward of five pounds to any person that will secure the said fellow, so that I may get him again, in *King William* county; if out of the colony, to be paid in proportion to the trouble.

Tf ROGER GREGORY.

To be SOLD *to the highest bidder, on the first* Thursday *in* October *next, (if fair, otherwise next fair day) altogether, or in parcels,*

A TRACT of LAND, lying in *Orange* county, containing 1120 acres; there are pretty good buildings on the plantation, and a very good apple orchard. Also the stock of cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, and other commodities. The terms will be agreed upon at the day of sale. 13.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR disposing of 146 lots of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unsold.—The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the water, which have been sold, not being less than 20l. which is far below a medium between that sum and what was given for several near the water, the unsold lots are rated at 30l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page's* warehouses stand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield's* warehouses stand, one other lot only, so that there will be but 135 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is proposed that there shall be no more than that number of chances, and consequently no blanks. The consideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and subscribing to the scheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamsburg*, either in cash, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be soon after the subscription shall be completed, of which notice shall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas*, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompson*, and *Jerman Baker*, Esquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

COMMITTED to the publick gaol in *Williamsburg*, a Negro fellow named JAMES, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 40 years old, has on a blue coat with metal buttons, cotton waistcoat, light cloth breeches, has five gashes of his country mark on each cheek, says that he was sold about six years ago by Col. HUNTER, late of *Hampton*, to *David Sallen*, waterman, and came last from *Philadelphia*. The owner may have him, on paying charges, of

EDWARD WESTMORE, K. P. G.

HANOVER, *March* 1, 1766.

RUN away from the subscriber, a Negro fellow named JOSEE, rather inclined to a yellow than black complexion, pitted with the smallpox, about 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, has a sour ill natured countenance, and pretends to be a *Spaniard*, by his account born at *Comana*; he carried clothes with him which were new last fall, also some other old clothes; he has been used to go by water, and will probably endeavour to get on board some vessel, in order to escape. Whoever brings the said fellow to me shall have 5l. if taken within the colony, and if out of it 10l. Tf GEORGE THOMAS.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, some time in *October* 1762, a Mulatto woman named VIOLET, about 30 years of age, of a middle stature, was born at *Princetown*, in the province of *New Jersey*, very active, and pretends to be a free woman; she has since been seen in company with one *James Lock*, somewhere upon the *Susquehanna*, and by information was afterwards, in the year 1764, taken up and committed to the gaol of *Frederick* town in *Maryland*, on suspicion of her being a run away, from whence she is said to have made her escape; she then acknowledged that she had belonged to the subscriber, but being imposed upon by being sold a slave for life, run away, which is only an invention of her's, for she was born a slave, and as such was sold to the subscriber by the executors of her former master, one *Edward Bonnell*, late of *Freehold* in the county of *Monmouth*, and province aforesaid, deceased, for the sum of 90l. proc. money. She is now supposed to be somewhere in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, or *North Carolina*; she is cunning and artful, and very probably may have changed her name, and will make her escape, if taken, unless great care is taken to secure her. Whoever shall take her up, and secure her in any gaol or prison in *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *North Carolina*, or elsewhere, so that she can be brought home, or sold there, shall have the above reward paid to them by the Printer hereof, or subscriber.

13 PHILIP KEARNY.

PERTH AMBOY, in *New Jersey*, *March* 16, 1766.

To be SOLD,

THE following tracts of land, *viz.* One tract on which *Amherst* court-house stands, containing 7800 acres; another tract containing 3556 acres, lying on *Horsley's* creek; also one other tract containing 1150 acres, on *Harris's* creek, in the said county: The land will be laid off in lots, as may suit the purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber in *Caroline*, or to *Zachariah Taliaferro*, near *Amherst* court-house, who will show the land.

Tf LUNSFORD LOMAX.

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